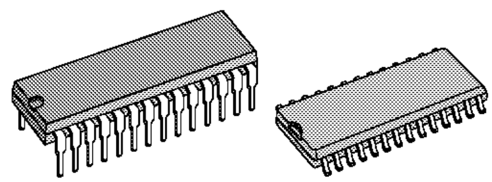
SGS-THOMSON MICROELECTRONICS

TDA7318

DIGITAL CONTROLLED STEREO AUDIO PROCESSOR

ADVANCE DATA

- INPUT MULTIPLEXER:
  - 4 STEREO INPUTS
  - SELECTABLE INPUT GAIN FOR OPTIMAL ADAPTION TO DIFFERENT SOURCES
- INPUT AND OUTPUT FOR EXTERNAL EQUALIZER OR NOISE REDUCTION SYSTEM
- VOLUME CONTROL IN 1.25dB STEPS
- TREBLE AND BASS CONTROL
- FOUR SPEAKER ATTENUATORS:
  - 4 INDEPENDENT SPEAKERS CONTROL IN 1.25dB STEPS FOR BALANCE AND FADER FACILITIES
  - INDEPENDENT MUTE FUNCTION
- ALL FUNCTIONS PROGRAMMABLE VIA SERIAL I^2C BUS



DIP28 **SO28**

ORDERING NUMBERS:
TDA7318 TDA7318D

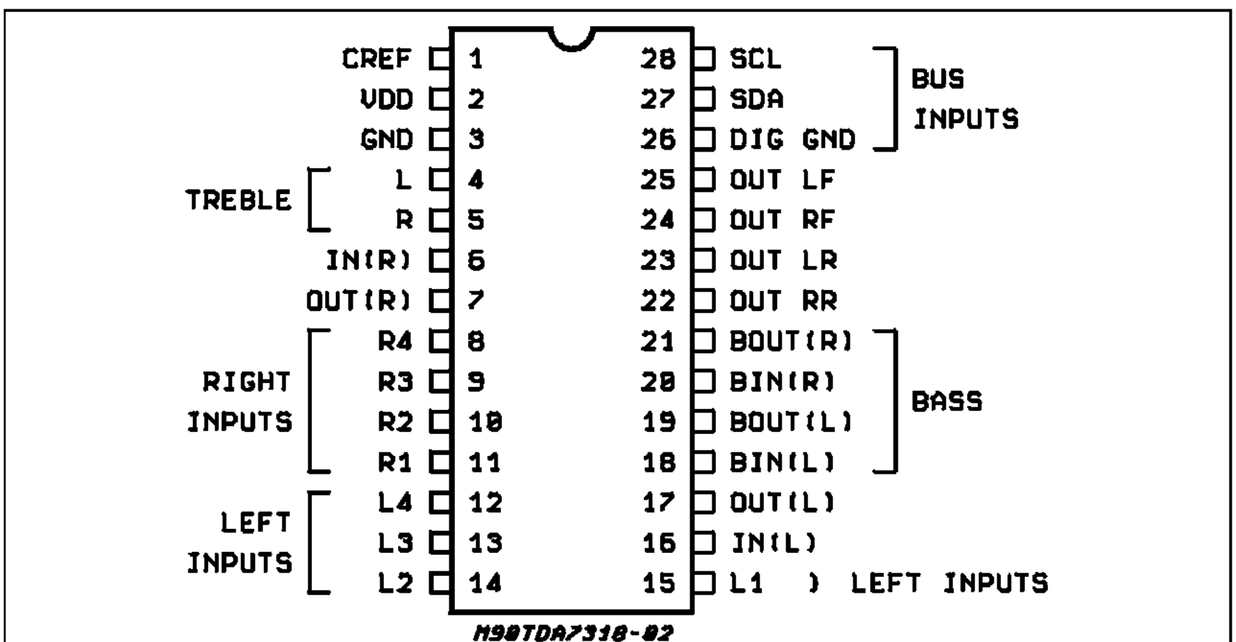
DESCRIPTION

The TDA7318 is a volume, tone (bass and treble) balance (Left/Right) and fader (front/rear) processor for quality audio applications in car radio and Hi-Fi systems.

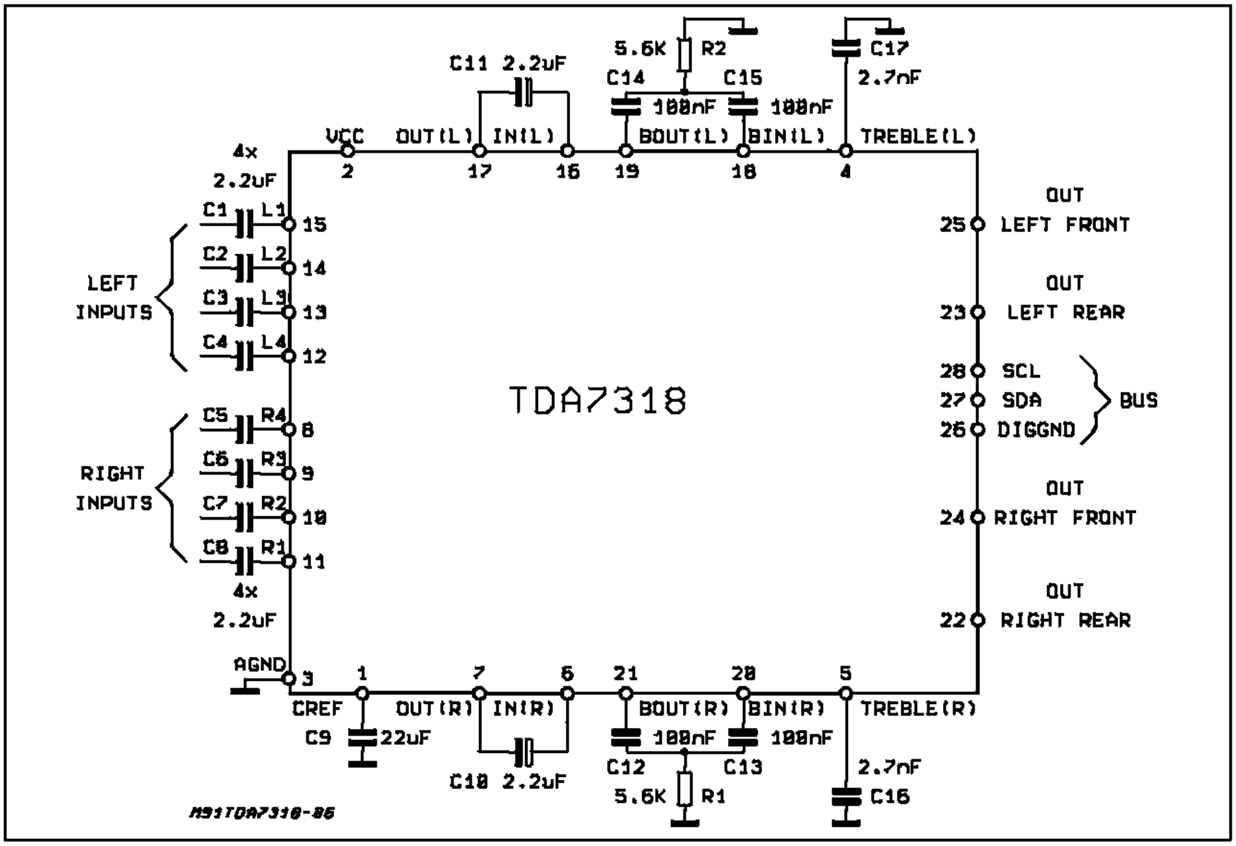
Selectable input gain is provided. Control is accomplished by serial I^2C bus microprocessor interface. The AC signal setting is obtained by resistor networks and switches combined with operational amplifiers.

Thanks to the used BIPOLAR/CMOS Tecnology, Low Distortion, Low Noise and Low DC stepping are obtained.

PIN CONNECTION (Top view)



TEST CIRCUIT



THERMAL DATA

Symbol	Description	SO28	DIP28	Unit
$R_{th\ j\text{-}pins}$	Thermal Resistance Junction-pins max	85	65	°C/W

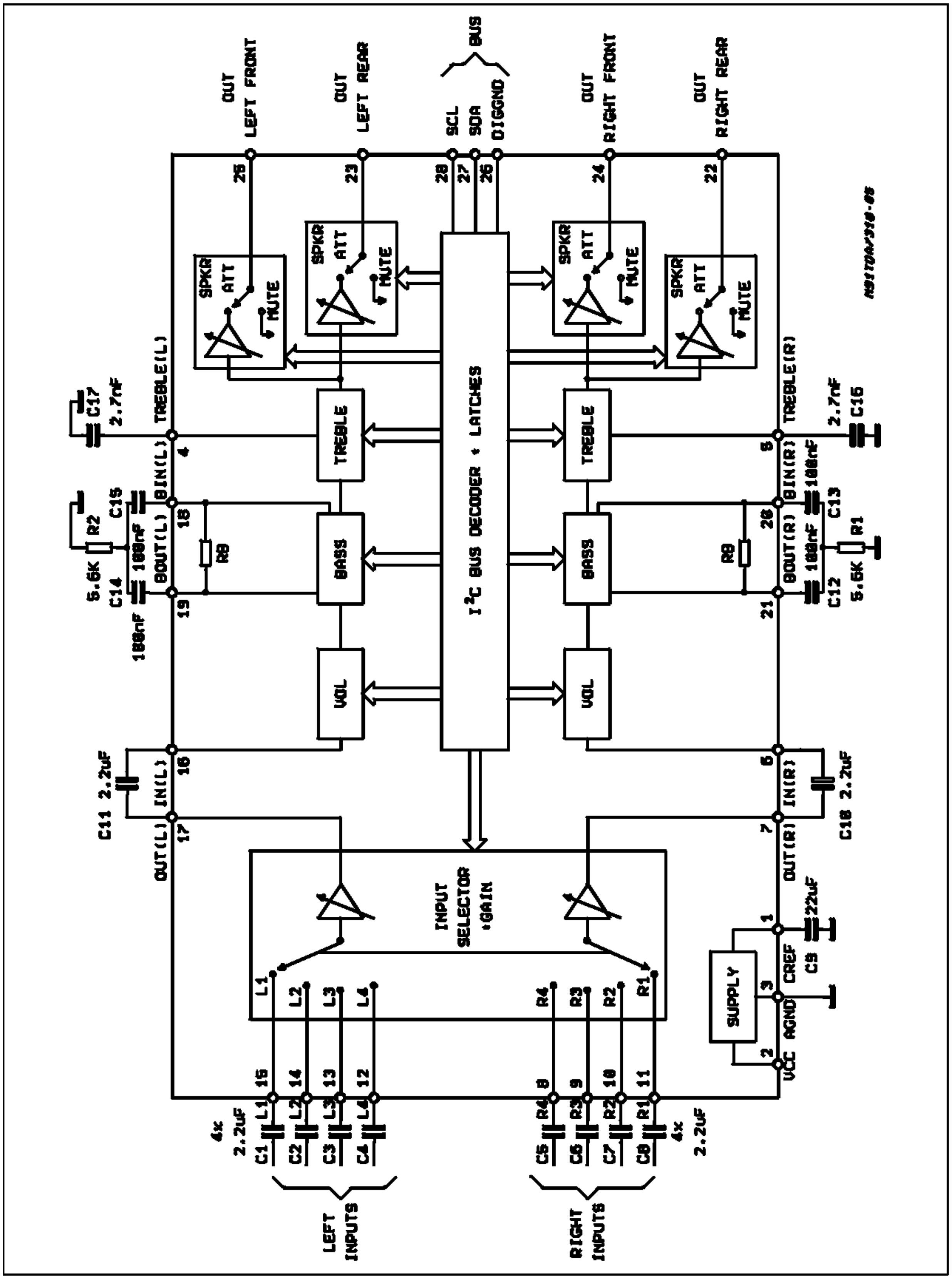
ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
V_S	Operating Supply Voltage	10.2	V
T_{amb}	Operating Ambient Temperature	-40 to 85	°C
T_{stg}	Storage Temperature Range	-55 to +150	°C

QUICK REFERENCE DATA

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
V_S	Supply Voltage	6	9	10	V
V_{CL}	Max. input signal handling	2			Vrms
THD	Total Harmonic Distortion V = 1Vrms f = 1KHz		0.01	0.1	%
S/N	Signal to Noise Ratio		106		dB
S_C	Channel Separation f = 1KHz		103		dB
	Volume Control 1.25dB step	-78.75		0	dB
	Bass and Treble Control 2db step	-14		+14	dB
	Fader and Balance Control 1.25dB step	-38.75		0	dB
	Input Gain 6.25dB step	0		18.75	dB
	Mute Attenuation		100		dB

BLOCK DIAGRAM



SGS-THOMSON MICROELECTRONICS

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (refer to the test circuit T_{amb} = 25°C, V_S = 9V, R_L = 10KΩ, R_G = 600Ω, all controls flat (G = 0), f = 1KHz unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
SUPPLY						
V_S	Supply Voltage		6	9	10	V
I_S	Supply Current		4	8	11	mA
SVR	Ripple Rejection		60	85		dB
INPUT SELECTORS						
R_{II}	Input Resistance	Input 1, 2, 3, 4	35	50	70	KΩ
V_{CL}	Clipping Level		2	2.5		Vrms
S_{IN}	Input Separation (2)		80	100		dB
R_L	Output Load resistance	pin 7, 17	2			KΩ
G_{INmin}	Min. Input Gain		-1	0	1	dB
G_{INmax}	Max. Input Gain		17	18.75	20	dB
G_{STEP}	Step Resolution		5	6.25	7.5	dB
e_{IN}	Input Noise	G = 18.75dB		2		µV
V_{DC}	DC Steps	adjacent gain steps		4	20	mV
		G = 18.75 to Mute		4		mV
VOLUME CONTROL						
R_{IV}	Input Resistance		20	33	50	kΩ
C_{RANGE}	Control Range		70	75	80	dB
A_{VMIN}	Min. Attenuation		-1	0	1	dB
A_{VMAX}	Max. Attenuation		70	75	80	dB
A_{STEP}	Step Resolution		0.5	1.25	1.75	dB
E_A	Attenuation Set Error	Av = 0 to -20dB Av = -20 to -60dB	-1.25 -3	0	1.25 2	dB dB
E_T	Tracking Error				2	dB
V_{DC}	DC Steps	adjacent attenuation steps From 0dB to Av max		0 0.5	3 7.5	mV mV
SPEAKER ATTENUATORS						
C_{range}	Control Range		35	37.5	40	dB
S_{STEP}	Step Resolution		0.5	1.25	1.75	dB
E_A	Attenuation set error				1.5	dB
A_{MUTE}	Output Mute Attenuation		80	100		dB
V_{DC}	DC Steps	adjacent att. steps from 0 to mute		0 1	3 10	mV mV
BASS CONTROL (1)						
Gb	Control Range	Max. Boost/cut	$\pm$12	$\pm$14	$\pm$16	dB
B_{STEP}	Step Resolution		1	2	3	dB
R_B	Internal Feedback Resistance		34	44	58	KΩ
TREBLE CONTROL (1)						
Gt	Control Range	Max. Boost/cut	$\pm$13	$\pm$14	$\pm$15	dB
T_{STEP}	Step Resolution		1	2	3	dB

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
AUDIO OUTPUTS						
V_{OCL}	Clipping Level	d = 0.3%	2	2.5		Vrms
R_L	Output Load Resistance		2			KΩ
C_L	Output Load Capacitance				10	nF
R_{OUT}	Output resistance		30	75	120	Ω
V_{OUT}	DC Voltage Level		4.2	4.5	4.8	V
GENERAL						
e_{NO}	Output Noise	BW = 20-20KHz, flat output muted all gains = 0dB		 2.5 5	 15	 µV µV
		A curve all gains = 0dB		3		µV
S/N	Signal to Noise Ratio	all gains = 0dB; V_O = 1Vrms		106		dB
d	Distortion	A_V = 0, V_{IN} = 1Vrms A_V = -20dB V_{IN} = 1Vrms V_{IN} = 0.3Vrms		0.01 0.09 0.04	0.1 0.3	% % %
Sc	Channel Separation left/right		80	103		dB
	Total Tracking error	A_V = 0 to -20dB -20 to -60 dB		0 0	1 2	dB dB
BUS INPUTS						
V_{IL}	Input Low Voltage				1	V
V_{IH}	Input High Voltage		3			V
I_{IN}	Input Current		-5		+5	µA
V_O	Output Voltage SDA Acknowledge	I_O = 1.6mA			0.4	V

Notes:

(1) Bass and Treble response see attached diagram (fig.19). The center frequency and quality of the resonance behaviour can be choosen by the external circuitry. A standard first order bass response can be realized by a standard feedback network

(2) The selected input is grounded thru the 2.2µF capacitor.

Figure 1: Noise vs. Volume/Gain Settings

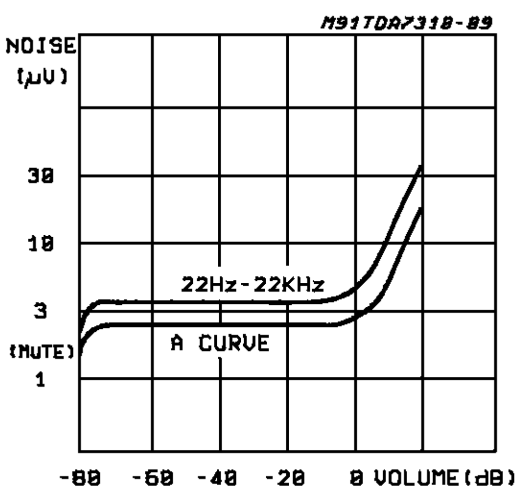


Figure 2: Signal to Noise Ratio vs. Volume Setting

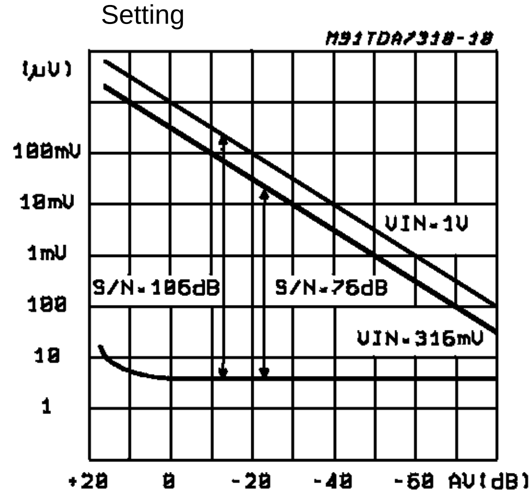


Figure 3: Distortion & Noise vs. Frequency

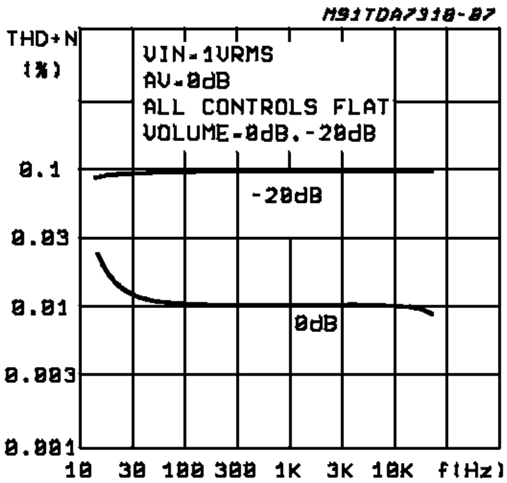


Figure 4: Distortion & Noise vs. Frequency

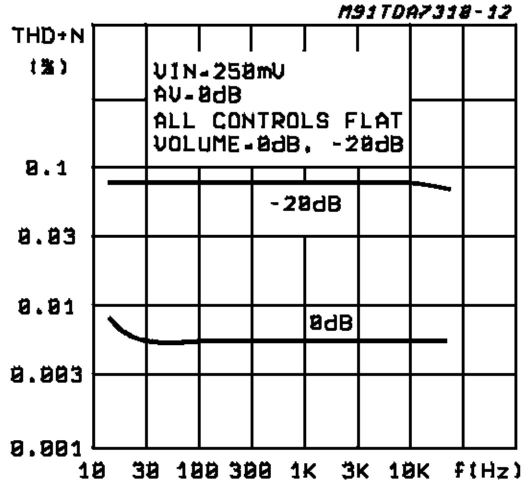


Figure 5: Distortion vs. Load Resistance

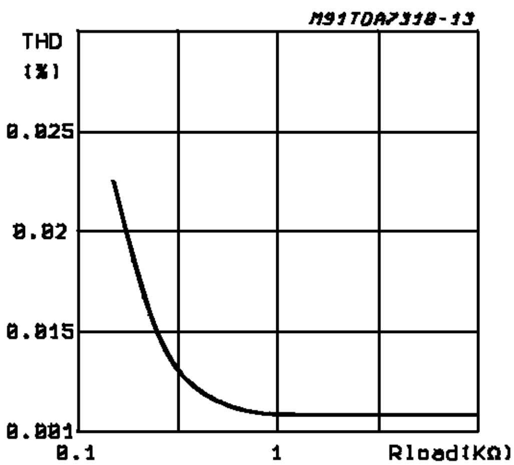


Figure 6: Channel Separation (L → R) vs. Frequency

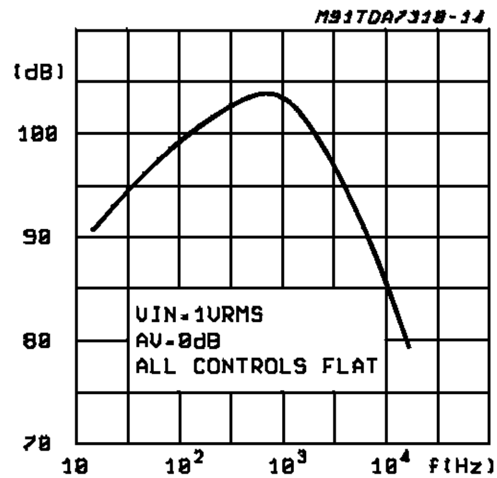


Figure 7: Input Separation (L1 → L2, L3, L4) vs. Frequency

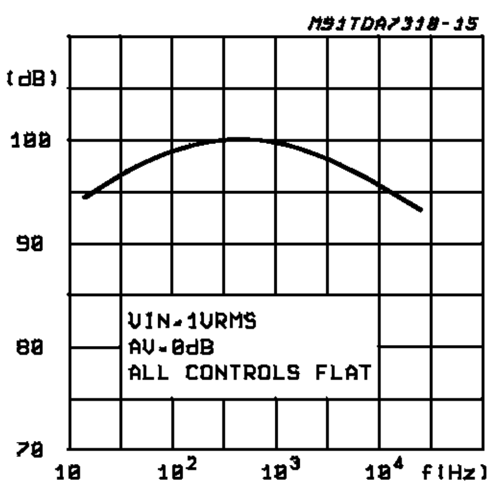


Figure 8: Supply Voltage Rejection vs. Frequency

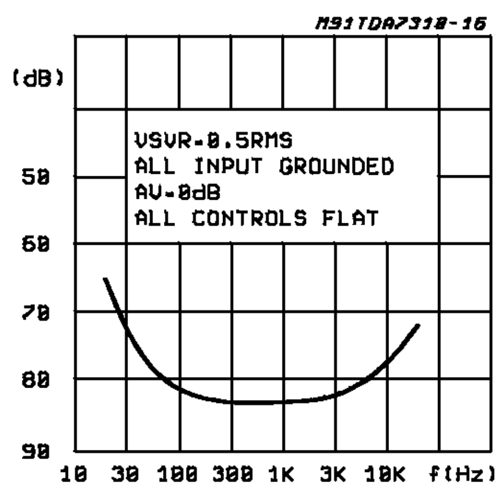


Figure 9: Output Clipping Level vs. Supply Voltage

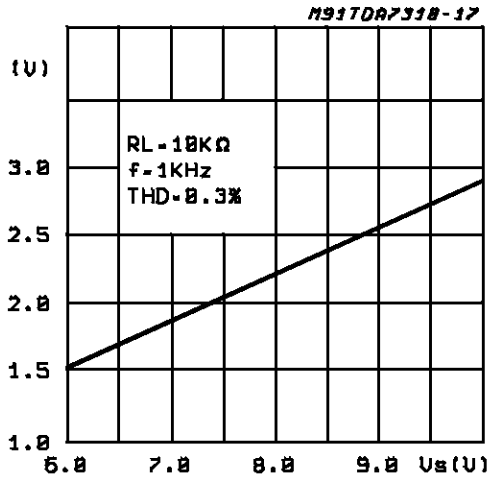


Figure 10: Quiescent Current vs. Supply Voltage

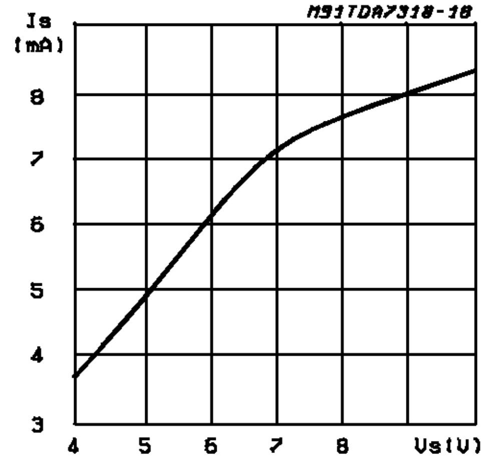


Figure 11: Supply Current vs. Temperature

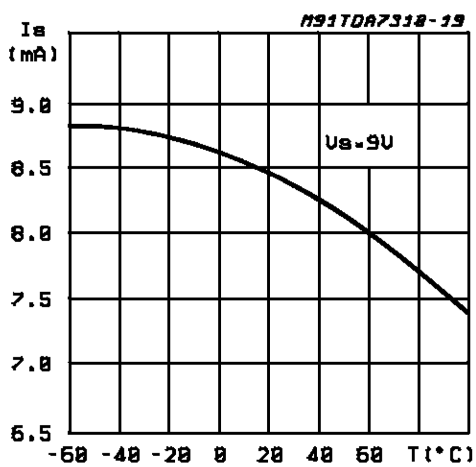


Figure 12: Bass Resistance vs. Temperature

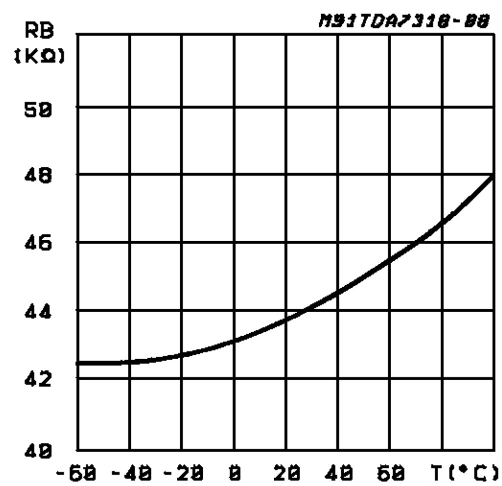
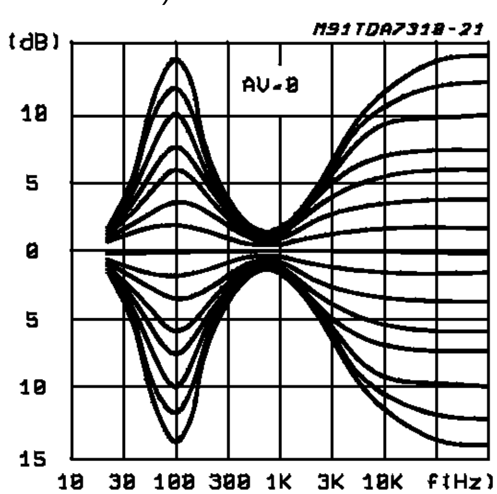


Figure 13: Typical Tone Response (with the ext. components indicated in the test circuit)



I²C BUS INTERFACE

Data transmission from microprocessor to the TDA7318 and viceversa takes place thru the 2 wires I²C BUS interface, consisting of the two lines SDA and SCL (pull-up resistors to positive supply voltage must be connected).

Data Validity

As shown in fig. 14, the data on the SDA line must be stable during the high period of the clock. The HIGH and LOW state of the data line can only change when the clock signal on the SCL line is LOW.

Start and Stop Conditions

As shown in fig.15 a start condition is a HIGH to LOW transition of the SDA line while SCL is HIGH. The stop condition is a LOW to HIGH transition of the SDA line while SCL is HIGH.

Byte Format

Every byte transferred on the SDA line must contain 8 bits. Each byte must be followed by an acknowledge bit. The MSB is transferred first.

Acknowledge

The master (µP) puts a resistive HIGH level on the SDA line during the acknowledge clock pulse (see fig. 16). The peripheral (audioprocessor) that acknowledges has to pull-down (LOW) the SDA line during the acknowledge clock pulse, so that the SDA line is stable LOW during this clock pulse.

The audioprocessor which has been addressed has to generate an acknowledge after the reception of each byte, otherwise the SDA line remains at the HIGH level during the ninth clock pulse time. In this case the master transmitter can generate the STOP information in order to abort the transfer.

Transmission without Acknowledge

Avoiding to detect the acknowledge of the audioprocessor, the µP can use a simplier transmission: simply it waits one clock without checking the slave acknowledging, and sends the new data.

This approach of course is less protected from misworking and decreases the noise immunity.

Figure 14: Data Validity on the I²CBUS

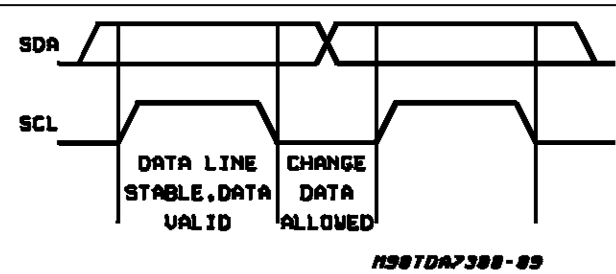


Figure 15: Timing Diagram of I²CBUS

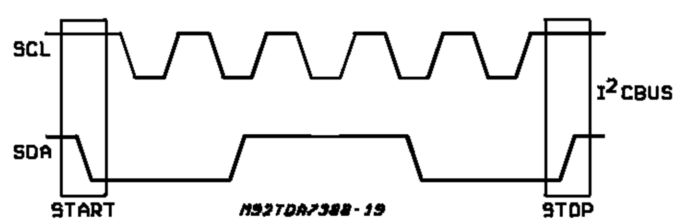
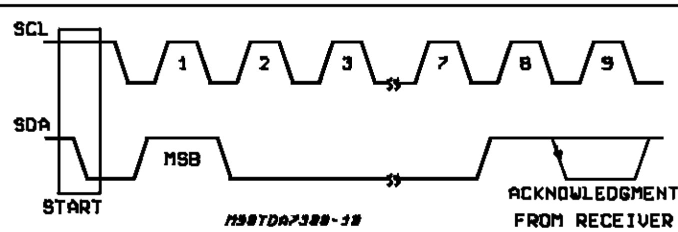


Figure 16: Acknowledge on the I²CBUS

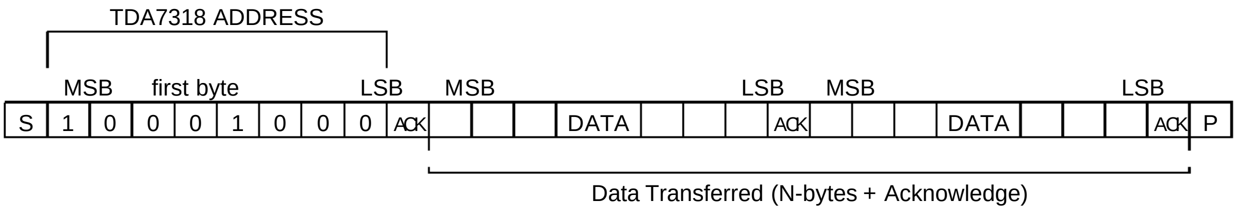


SOFTWARE SPECIFICATION

Interface Protocol

The interface protocol comprises:

- A start condition (s)
- A chip address byte, containing the TDA7318 address (the 8th bit of the byte must be 0). The TDA7318 must always acknowledge at the end of each transmitted byte.
- A sequence of data (N-bytes + acknowledge)
- A stop condition (P)



ACK = Acknowledge
S = Start
P = Stop

MAX CLOCK SPEED 100kbits/s

SOFTWARE SPECIFICATION

Chip address

1 MSB	0	0	0	1	0	0	0 LSB

DATA BYTES

MSB							LSB	FUNCTION
0	0	B2	B1	B0	A2	A1	A0	Volume control
1	1	0	B1	B0	A2	A1	A0	Speaker ATT LR
1	1	1	B1	B0	A2	A1	A0	Speaker ATT RR
1	0	0	B1	B0	A2	A1	A0	Speaker ATT LF
1	0	1	B1	B0	A2	A1	A0	Speaker ATT RF
0	1	0	G1	G0	S2	S1	S0	Audio switch
0	1	1	0	C3	C2	C1	C0	Bass control
0	1	1	1	C3	C2	C1	C0	Treble control

Ax = 1.25dB steps; Bx = 10dB steps; Cx = 2dB steps; Gx = 6.25dB steps

SOFTWARE SPECIFICATION (continued)

DATA BYTES (detailed description)

Volume

MSB							LSB	FUNCTION
0	0	B2	B1	B0	A2	A1	A0	Volume 1.25dB steps
					0	0	0	0
					0	0	1	-1.25
					0	1	0	-2.5
					0	1	1	-3.75
					1	0	0	-5
					1	0	1	-6.25
					1	1	0	-7.5
					1	1	1	-8.75
0	0	B2	B1	B0	A2	A1	A0	Volume 10dB steps
		0	0	0				0
		0	0	1				-10
		0	1	0				-20
		0	1	1				-30
		1	0	0				-40
		1	0	1				-50
		1	1	0				-60
		1	1	1				-70

For example a volume of -45dB is given by:

0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0

Speaker Attenuators

MSB							LSB	FUNCTION
1	0	0	B1	B0	A2	A1	A0	Speaker LF
1	0	1	B1	B0	A2	A1	A0	Speaker RF
1	1	0	B1	B0	A2	A1	A0	Speaker LR
1	1	1	B1	B0	A2	A1	A0	Speaker RR
					0	0	0	0
					0	0	1	-1.25
					0	1	0	-2.5
					0	1	1	-3.75
					1	0	0	-5
					1	0	1	-6.25
					1	1	0	-7.5
					1	1	1	-8.75
			0	0				0
			0	1				-10
			1	0				-20
			1	1				-30
			1	1	1	1	1	Mute

For example attenuation of 25dB on speaker RF is given by:

1 0 1 1 0 1 0 0

Audio Switch

MSB							LSB	FUNCTION
0	1	0	G1	G0	S2	S1	S0	Audio Switch
					0	0	0	Stereo 1
					0	0	1	Stereo 2
					0	1	0	Stereo 3
					0	1	1	Stereo 4
					1	0	0	Not allowed
					1	0	1	Not allowed
					1	1	0	Not allowed
					1	1	1	Not allowed
			0	0				+18.75dB
			0	1				+12.5dB
			1	0				+6.25dB
			1	1				0dB

For example to select the stereo 2 input with a gain of +12.5dB the 8bit string is:
0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1

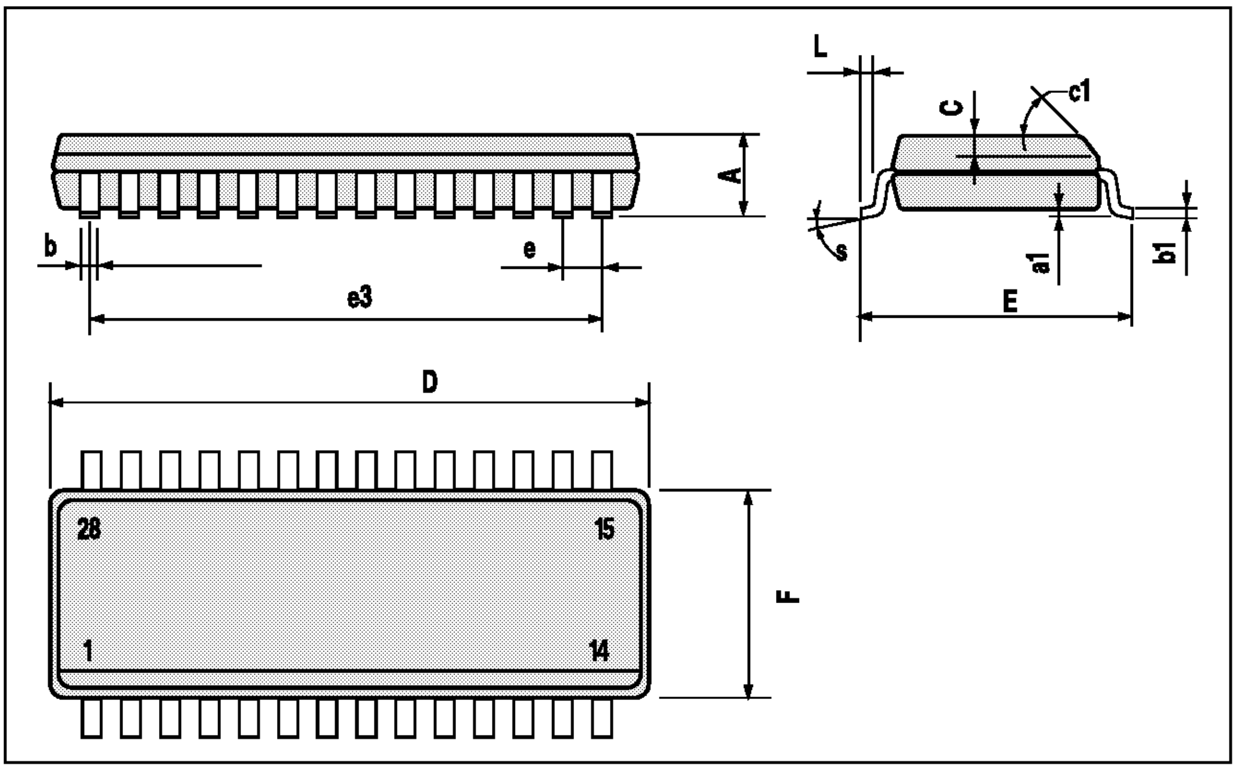
Bass and Treble

0 0	1 1	1 1	0 1	C3 C3	C2 C2	C1 C1	C0 C0	Bass Treble
				0	0	0	0	-14
				0	0	0	1	-12
				0	0	1	0	-10
				0	0	1	1	-8
				0	1	0	0	-6
				0	1	0	1	-4
				0	1	1	0	-2
				0	1	1	1	0
				1	1	1	1	0
				1	1	1	0	2
				1	1	0	1	4
				1	1	0	0	6
				1	0	1	1	8
				1	0	1	0	10
				1	0	0	1	12
				1	0	0	0	14

C3 = Sign
For example Bass at -10dB is obtained by the following 8 bit string:
0 1 1 0 0 0 1 0

SO28 PACKAGE MECHANICAL DATA

DIM.	mm			inch		
	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.
A			2.65			0.104
a1	0.1		0.3	0.004		0.012
b	0.35		0.49	0.014		0.019
b1	0.23		0.32	0.009		0.013
C		0.5			0.020	
c1	45° (typ.)					
D	17.7		18.1	0.697		0.713
E	10		10.65	0.394		0.419
e		1.27			0.050	
e3		16.51			0.65	
F	7.4		7.6	0.291		0.299
L	0.4		1.27	0.016		0.050
S	8° (max.)					



DIP28 PACKAGE MECHANICAL DATA

DIM.	mm			inch		
	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.
a1		0.63			0.025	
b		0.45			0.018	
b1	0.23		0.31	0.009		0.012
b2		1.27			0.050	
D			37.34			1.470
E	15.2		16.68	0.598		0.657
e		2.54			0.100	
e3		33.02			1.300	
F			14.1			0.555
I		4.445			0.175	
L		3.3			0.130	

